REMARKS

U.S. Patent No. 6,010,218 entitled "Decentered noncorrective lens for eyewear" provides a sun-glasses lens without optical degrees. The lens thickness (referring to FIG. 11A, where the lens has a greater thickness), outer sides (the right lens in on one side of the right ear, the left lens is on one side of the left ear), and the upper and lower portions of the lens that have a smaller thickness are the features of the lens. It mainly aims to reduce the refractive index of the lens during use to see objects with a more authentic vision.

On the other hand, WO94/20878 aims to couple one half of lens on the spectacle frame (on the upper half or the lower half) so that one spectacle can be used to see a far away location and a nearby location (used as a presbyopic glasses). But if users switch abruptly from seeing the far away location to the nearby location through the presbyopic glasses, a phenomenon of visual image jumping up and down occurs. It offers no improvement in this respect.

The reading glasses provided by the present invention are a presbyopic lens type with an optical degree. When a user wears the presbyopic glasses of the present invention on a lower portion of the nose, the user can see the far away location (outwardly of the lens) and the nearby location (through the lens of the invention) alternately without feeling the image jumping up and down. User's eyes are more comfortable, and fatigue can be reduced. Hence the objective and principle of the present invention are different from U.S. Patent No. 6,010,218 and WO94/20878.

To further understand the features of the invention, please refer to the front view and side view of the present invention in use.

By contrast, the optical center of the conventional presbyopic glasses generally is located in the center of the lens (indicated by a circle 7 in Figure 2). When the user sees the nearby location, the visual line passes through the lens, and the larger characters "EFGHIJKLM" are seen. To see the faraway location, the visual line does not pass through the lens, the smaller characters "ABCD.....RSTUVW..... ABCD" are seen, but at a different elevation. Hence when reading or seeing views alternately by conventional presbyopic glasses through the lens and not through the lens, image jumping up and down occurs. It gives user's eyes an uncomfortable feeling, and eye fatigue easily occurs.

Therefore, the present invention provides a special design for the location of the optical center of the presbyopic glasses. When a user wears the presbyopic glasses of the present invention to see a far away location and a nearby location alternately, the visual images are almost located on the same horizontal level whether through the lens or the naked

eyes. Hence user's visual feeling is smoother and more comfortable. It eliminates image jumping up and down and excessive elevation difference which occurred with conventional presbyopic glasses when seeing a far away location and a nearby location alternately through the lens and the naked eyes.

Based of the front view shown in Figure 3, user's pupils are located above the upper rim of the lens of the invention. The optical center of the lens is located in a range of 2mm of the upper rim, namely the optimal visual line of the user. If the user wants to see the nearby location, the visual line passes through the lens (the lower broken line in the side view of Figure 4). The visual content is the bigger and clearer characters "EFGHIJKLM" shown in Figure 1. To see the far away location, the visual line does not pass through the lens (the upper broken line in the side view of Figure 4). The visual content is the smaller characters outside the lens "ABCD.....RSTUVW..... ABCD" in Figure 1. Moreover, the elevations of the characters seen through the lens and not through the lens are almost on the same horizontal level. Hence when the user reads characters and sees outside view alternately through the lens and not through the lens, the phenomenon of image jumping up and down is reduced. User's eyes can be more comfortable, and eye fatigue also mitigates.

The Examiner has cited the PCT publication listed in NOTICE OF REFERENCES CITED as N. By the lack of application of this reference and others like it within the classes or subclasses searched, the Examiner apparently recognizes the clear patentability of the present invention over any of these references.

Therefore, since the claims of the present application have been shown to include limitations directed to the features of applicant's reading glasses which are neither shown, described, taught, nor alluded to in any of the references cited by the Examiner, whether those references are taken singly or in any combination, the Examiner is requested to allow claim 1, as amended, of the present application and to pass this application to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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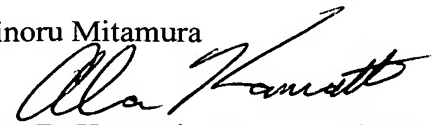

Dated: February 24, 2005.

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